

ABSTRACT

An overvoltage protective device for DC motor is disclosed. The device includes a voltage-dividing circuit and a control unit, and is electrically connected to a DC motor in parallel. The voltage-dividing circuit has one end thereof electrically connected to an input voltage of the DC motor, and the other end thereof grounded. The control unit is electrically connected to a part of the voltage-dividing circuit for accessing a voltage level thereof and thereby driving the DC motor.